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ST. DOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WAS HNGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbit Hoose and Willard's Hotel.

To lay is the twentieth anniversary of the death of James A. Garfield.

ay, let us reverently repeat the last words of William McKinley: "It is God's way. His will be done.'

Inclianapolis has a Garfield Park, so named after the death of the President of that; name. Why should we not have a Mckenley Park?

Czolgocz's refusal to answer questions put by the court confirms the opinion that he is the well-instructed dupe of the leaders of anarchism.

It is the splendid yet simple American citizinship and the Christian fortitude of William McKinley that all revere to-day. He sever preached the heresy of hate.

Two months ago it was the intense heat that made war on the corn, and now it is the untimely cold, so, on the whole, it has been a hard season for King Corn except as to price.

In its great sorrow the country will no forget the grief-stricken widow of the late President. There can be no measure to her bereevement, and it will continue as long as she may live.

There is not another country or governmen; 'in the world that could weather a crist; such as this country is now passing through with as little excitement and complete absence of revolutionary signs,

The turn-out of the Indiana Odd Fellows is highly commended by the visitors from other States, indicating its numbers and influence in Indiana. Odd Fellowship is one of the beneficent institutions of the State.

President McKinley did much in his life toward obliterating the last traces of sectional feeling and restoring complete harmony between the North and the South, and his death seems to have completed the work.

An article on President McKinley, prepared by the superintendent of public schools in Chicago, showing the enormity of Czolgocz's crime, was read in all the schools of that city yesterday. The event should be observed in the schools of every | demands are made. None of these assump

President Roosevelt is reported as saying: "I am not now in any sense a candidate for 1904. If I shall fall in my present duties I cannot hope for future honors. I will fail if I give my thought to anything but the demands upon me." This is a sound policy for the President.

President Roosevelt's decision to retain all the members of the McKinley Cabinet, If they will remain, shows tact and wisdom. It is a distinct compliment to his lamented predecessor, an affirmation of his Intention to pursue Mr. McKinley's policies, and assurance to business interests that there will be no abrupt departures of

President Roosevelt's proclamation an- was his privilege. Warden Shideler has nouncing the death of President Mckinley | made no official complaint of any intermourning and prayer throughout the United States and he said: "I earnestly recom- the prison. The Journal is informed that mend, all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine quired him to employ any person against worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good Presi- | the change was made in the board Mr dent whose death has smitten the Nation | Shideler's friends gave out that he would with bitter grief.' The Journal does not be a candidate for Congress next fall, indiknow of any local arrangements for a general observance of this recommendation, and it is perhaps too late to make any now. They could, however, be made for a public memorial service on Sunday.

Not long ago the New York Journal, one of the three papers owned and dictated by a millionaire, said:

And McKinley-bar one girthy Princeton person, who came to be no more, no less, than a living crime in breeches-is, there- has expressed regret at Mr. Shideler's fore, the most despised and hated creature the hemisphere. His name is hooted; his figure burned in effigy.

Sept. 14, after the assassination of the most efficient man in the world to assume President, this same paper contained the their duties in the management of the following statement:

To William McKinley was intrusted the are to have "full power of control," the care of a Nation great, powerful, self-sufficlent. His duty was to guide the great machine honestly, cautiously, according to the | boards of trustees and directors should be will of the people. He did his duty and he died at his post.

But a brief space intervened between these two declarations. If the Hearst organs believe the first, they told a falsehood in the last. If the last is their real opinion, the first was a malignant falsehood which educates men to murder Presi-

On Tuesday the Constitutional convention in Virginia struck from the bill of

victim now lying dead in the Nation's all contracts, audit all bills, make all pur- following: Capitol, surrounded by weeping thou- chases and direct the general management, sands." He declared that he did not desire | trustees and directors being dummies. to muzzle the press, but he did desire to | A great sorrow is in the hearts of the draw the line clearly between freedom and license. Pointing to the flags at half-staff, suffers and the affairs of the prison are in Judge Green said that these evidences of as sound condition as they have been for woe are the outward manifestations of the | years, there is no reason why Governor evil effects of publications unhampered by | Durbin, as the representative of the State, any care of what the effect might be. He should not attend the funeral of the dead declared that certain publications and pic- President, postponing action until he retures had influenced the minds of the dis- turns, if action on his part should be neccontented against those in authority and essary. tended in no small measure to bring about the crime which has plunged the Nation into mourning. The address was applauded,

funeral sermon at the national capital:

sweeter and immortal blessedness.

CAUSELESS IMPATIENCE.

An evening paper would give the public

to understand that the management of the

northern prison is in a demoralized condi-

tion and that disorder has taken the place

of discipline to such an extent as to re-

quire that all other public duties be sus

pended until the changes which that paper

tions is true; the affairs of the prison are

proceeding in a business-like manner and

characterized its management for years

continues. There is not even a rumor of

extravagance, corruption or of inefficiency

tution. Some unofficial charges have been

prison are ineligible. The Governor is in-

vestigating these charges. If he shall be

convinced that the charges have founda-

tion in fact, changes will be made at once

no complaint to the Governor or to any

member of the prison board. He is an

efficient officer, and both the Governor and

board would have him continue in the

position, but as he wished to resign that

his general management of the affairs of

his protest. The board would be pleased

tion. But here it may be said that before

cating that he might not continue in

The paper alluded to demands that the

Governor appoint proper men to the board

without delay, "and see to it that Mr

Shideler is asked to retain the wardenship

with full power of control." If the two

members of the board are disqualified, it

is fair to assume that new appointments

will be made at once. The present board

resignation, and no other board could do

more. Certainly, no board could ask the

prison. If superintendents of institutions

Governor should appoint and all the

abolished. For years such officials had full

power of control so far as expenditure and

intrusted to their supervision are com-

general management go, the trustees

charge of the prison.

satisfactory.

to have Mr. Shideler withdraw his resigna-

Warden Shideler has resigned. He made

made that two of the directors of

The recent assassination of President Mc-Kinley was so obviously a political crime THE PEOPLE MOURN. that it emphasizes the necessity of concert Great events and crises in a nation's history are apt to bring out dormant qualities of action among the nations for the supin the national character. It was so at pression of the evil. Of the three assassinathe firing on Fort Sumter, at the assassina- tions of Presidents which have darkened tion of Abraham Lincoln by a misguided our history this is the first one that is distinctly due to that spirit. It shows that the and it is so in the experience through which | Unied States is under the same necessity the Nation is now passing. The best quali- and obligation to make war against Anthis paper must, in order to receive attention. ties of the American people appear in their archists that European governments are. self-control, their unswerving loyalty to As the school seems to have gained a foottheir government, their consuming anger | hold in all countries and to aim at the overagainst its enemies, and their love for the | throw of all governments they should comgreat leader and good man who has been | bine against it. When an international stricken down. In a nation of nearly eighty anti-Anarchist conference was held in millions of people those who do not mourn | Rome in 1898 all the European nations were the dead President as for a personal loss | represented, but this government was not. are so few and so conspicuous that they It was, however, represented at The Hague become objects of contempt and in many | conference held in 1899, and it is believed cases of violence. Sectional and party lines | that the action of that conference furnishes are for the time obliterated, and the en- | the machinery for an international agreetire population is bowed in grief under an | ment or treaty on this subject. The conaffliction which the people take to heart | ference provided for the establishment at as they never have any similar one before. The Hague of a permanent court to be The tributes of foreign governments and | composed of four members to be designated people, and those of the press throughout by each of the powers to serve for six the world, and the spontaneous action of | years. This court is under the control of a municipalities, civic organizations, commer- permanent council consisting of the diplocial bodies and representative men of all | matic representatives at The Hague of all civilized countries are impressive, and their | the powers, with the foreign minister of sympathy is grateful, as sympathy always | the Netherlands as its president. There is | papers! is to those in trouble. But the most im- also an international commission of inquiry to verify or make clear the facts relating pressive feature of the situation is the universal and unfeigned grief of the Amer- to any international question. The prime object of this machinery is to arbitrate ican people themselves. It is not merely disputes, but it could easily be adjusted to frame a special treaty among all the where thousands have shown their anxiety powers regulating the status and treatment to take a last look at the dead President, of Anarchists. Such a treaty would be the nor along the routes between these places, where other thousands have poured from supreme law in every country whose government ratifled it. It could place anarchcities, towns, villages and country homes to get a gilmpse of the train that bore his ism on the same footing as piracy at sea, which is punishable by death under the body to its final resting place, but it is laws of all nations. Without going into deeverywhere, from ocean to ocean and from tails the main point is that the commisthe lakes to the gulf. The continent is in sion of inquiry and the permanent court mourning, and the hearts of millions upon provided for by The Hague conference millions of people are weighted with a would supply the machinery for internacommon sorrow. The people do well to tional action, which would thus be absomourn. Their grief is honorable to them lutely uniform and more impressive than -as much so as their wrath against the separate treaties negotiated at different cause of it. It shows that the dead Prestimes and in different forms. All civilized ident was something more to them than the governments would thus stand side by side chief executive of the government, the in opposition to the common enemy of all. ruler elect of a free people. It shows they appreciated McKinley as a man, and all THE UNITED STATES AND CENTRAL the more since the noble qualities he dis-

AMERICAN REPUBLICS. played in the closing hours of his life. A Before the tragedy at Buffalo the critical people does well to mourn such a man. In asked under what authority the administhe closing words of Bishop Andrews's tration had sent notes to our ministers in Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador setting If there is a personal immortality before him let us also rejoice that there is an im- forth the intent of this government in the mortality and memory in the hearts of a event of a general war between them. It large and ever-growing people, who, through the ages to come, the generations | was admitted that the United States is unthat are yet to be, will look back upon this life, upon its nobility and purity and der obligation to prevent an interruption of service to humanity and thank God for it. the operation of the isthmian railroad. The years draw on when his name shall Other administrations had done that, bebe counted among the illustrious of the earth. William of Orange is not dead. ing compelled to guard the line by United Cromwell is not dead. Washington lives in States sailers and marines. But this could the hearts and lives of his countrymen, Lincoln, with his infinite sorrow, lives to be done without sending notice to the govteach us and lead us on. And McKinley shall summon all statesmen, and all his countrymen, to purer living, nobler aims,

COMMON ACTION AGAINST A COM-

MON ENEMY.

ernments of Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador. It was pointed out that the most liberal interpretation of the Monroe doctrine warranted the giving of such notice. The purpose of the warning was to prevent these little republics from going to war. Not only would war between them jeopardize the isthmus railroad and the sovereignty of Colombia, which by treaty we have guaranteed, but such a war would lead to complications which might cause European nations to interfere. These nations have subjects in all those countries who have considerable business interests. If these conflicting armies should seize or the high state of discipline which has destroy such property, the governments to which those foreigners hold allegiance would demand full reparation-very full. If the victors refused reparation or could not raise the money required, warships would be sent to their ports to seize the customs houses and collect duties until sufficient money should be secured to pay the claim. This has been done by Great Britain, and quite recently Germany enforced a claim against Hayti by that

> While this process is not in conflict with the Monroe doctrine, it is liable to lead to its violation, since such occupation may be extended and foreign authority practically made permanent. Thus it must appear that such recurrences may lead to complications with European nations. If we can keep those little republics from war, such dangers will be obviated. Having given out that European governments must not seize and occupy the soil of American governments, the United States, in a certain sense, is responsible for their conduct toward other nations. Feeling that the United States will stand between them and wars that will deprive them of their soil or sovereignty, those perpetually fighting republics may presume upon our support in their attitude toward European governments. To prevent this and to save the people from the curse of frequent wars, is not the United States warranted in warning them not to go to war unless they are prepared to take the consequences of interference by the United States? In our position, why should not the United States

prevent them from devastating wars? It is said by those who are in position to know that President Roosevelt not only | time for the State to act.' asked all the members of the McKinley Cabinet to remain permanently with him, but that he put the matter in such a way that they could not refuse to do so without apparent disrespect for himself. He gave them to understand that he considered their assistance necessary to enable him to redeem the pledge he had made regarding the policy of his administration.

The district attorney at Buffalo is said not to scrutinize, bills. The result was not to have stated that the prosecution of Czolgocz will work along the theory that The Board of Charities has just made a the bullet which caused Mr. McKinley's report in which those trustees who look | death was poisoned either by the assassin after the management of the institutions or his accomplices. The city chemist at Buffalo, who has been investigating the mended and those who make their duties | matter, is expected to make his report tosimply perfunctory are criticised. In re- day. The discovery that the bullet was Judge Green, a Democrat, said that "ever | cent years greater care has been taken in | poisoned would not change the character since the days of King Alfred freedom of the selection of trustees, to the end that of the assassin's crime or his punishment, speech has been the prerogative of the they may exert an influence over the gen- but it would tend to prove a conspiracy.

English-speaking races, but one of the eral control. Full power of control would The instructions of the "Free Society," of strongest evidences of its abuse is the noble | mean that the superintendents snall make | which Czolgocz was a member, contain the

Owing to the failure of a number of actions the idea is hereby suggested of poisoned weapons intended to be used for assault. The best suggested is curari, for it through the agency of a knife blade or a bullet. Verdigris is quae effective and inexpensive. All poisons must be prepared mmediately before using, or they lose their effectiveness and become innocuous.

Cardinal Newman's Famous Hymn In reprinting here Cardinal Newman's famous hymn, which is said to have been one of President McKinley's favorites, the Journal has given the version used in 'Lyra Anglicana," a hymnal of sacred poetry published by the Appletons in 1865. | RICHARD The difference is in the first line only-"Lord, kindly Light," but it is an important difference, the opening word adding and traceable so directly to the spirit of a force which the invocation otherwise HIS COACHMAN GLORIED IN THE anarchism that prevails in all countries lacks. It is presumably the form in which the line came from Newman's pen, though the other has been incorporated in the hymnals in common use and is the only one Anglicana" the hymn is called "The True Light," and reads thus:

THE TRUE LIGHT. Lord, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,

Lead Thou me on! The night is dark and I am far from home; Lead Thou me on!

Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see The distant way; one step's enough for me.

I was not ever thus, nor prayed that Thou Wouldst lead me on; I loved to see and choose my path, but now

Lead Thou me on! I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,

So long Thy power hath kept me, sure it still Will lead me on! O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till The night is gone, And with the morn those angel faces smile

THE JESTERS.

A Courageous Animal.

City Man-A safe family horse?

As to the Infernal Regions. "Paw, where is the bad place?" "My son, it is always within half a mile

An Easy Remedy.

any town where the Rev. Sam Jones happens to

Mrs. O'Hoolahan-Ol hear that the city wather is unhilthy. Mrs. O'Callahan-Will, Pat says smart men say that runnin' wather is always hilthy. So Oi

let It run at the faucets all the toime! A Colonel of Corn. Philadelphia Press. "Yes, suh!" declared Colonel Bragg, "I've been in a good many tight places in my time."

"Fo' what, suh?" He Framed It. Detroit Free Press. Above his head, as he worked, there hung,

with a history, I doubt not," observed the first dollar I ever escaped from a summer hotel with!" When asked if he had recourse to a rope ladder he merely laughed, denying noth-

JERSEY "REDS" MUST GO.

Law Will Be Enacted to Reach Con-

spirators on Charges of Murder. he is determined that New Jersey shall be pursued. be rid of such plotters. The Governor has vigorous language, declaring his purpose to see the enactment of laws which must rechists. In his statement the Governor

in this country. We have imagined too long that we were hampered by the Constitution. It is quite true that we, as Americans, are jealous of our fundamental right of free speech and perfect civil and He is not allowed to read or smoke, and the personal liberty in every sense, and this has been the cause of our tardiness in lowed to see him. enacting laws that would result in the suppression of anarchy here. But this incution of red-handed assassins and king killers on American soll has gone too far. It will be stopped in New Jersey. I can give that assurance here and now. "A law is being prepared, and will be enacted by the next Legislature, beyond the remotest shadow of a doubt, that will fill the bill completely. It will allow us to prosecute participants in any conspiracy in rectly in the assassination of any ruler the world over, or the murder of any person in or out of New Jersey. The conspirators will be treated as accessories before the fact, and the charge will be murder. If convicted they will suffer just the same punishment as if they were convicted of aiding or abetting in any ordinary case of murder.

"If there is now one thing uppermost in out anarchy in New Jersey. I know the mind of the people of my State, and I know that they will not further tolerate the goings-on we have recently experienced in Paterson. I am as much a believer in the anarchistic band at Paterson has be come a menace to the peace, law and order

of the community, and ought to be sup-"I am now in correspondence with the state authorities of three European countheir secret service men have found that plans to assassinate conspicuous political recently been hatched in Paterson. I will not give the names of the heads that are supposed to be thus threatened, for that would defeat my scheme to ascertain whether the murderous plots were really originated in New Jersey. But I am de-termined that the name of New Jersey shall no longer be associated abroad or at home with such dastardly plots. "That band of Anarchists in Paterson, narmless, arrant cowards though they may be regarded, is a menace to the law and order of the State. "I am no alarmist. , Recent events have

convinced me, however, that anarchy doesn't have to grow very much in any country before its results, the most ruinous and unspeakable, make themselves felt. For this reason I am convinced that it

BURIAL.

This lifeless, moldering clay; Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear, Can reach the peaceful sleeper here. Behold the bed of death, The pale and mortal clay! Heard ye the sob of parting breath?

Marked ye the eye's last ray?

No! life so sweetly ceased to be.

World with its cares away!

A holy, solemn stillness, round

This place is holy ground?

It lapsed in immortality. Bury the dead and weep In stillness o'er the loss! Bury the dead! In Christ they sleep Who bore on earth His cross; And from the grave their dust shall rise, In His own image to the skies.

-J. Montgomery.

people, and so long as no public interest is absolutely fatal, whether administered EMMA GOLDMAN MUST GIVE HEAVY BOND OR STAY IN JAIL.

> Odious Task of Defending Assassin and feathered, Czolgocz Accepted by Ex-Judges Lewis and Titus.

OLNEY CRITICISED

SHOOTING OF M'KINLEY.

known to most readers. In the "Lyra Citizens Became Enraged and Got No Satisfaction from the Former Secretary of State.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- Magistrate Prindiville to-day decided to allow Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, her freedom until her case comes up for hearing under bonds of \$20,000. Her attorneys said they had secured \$15,000 and immediately left the courtroom to seek the additional money necessary. Meanwhile Miss Goldman was Pride ruled my will: remember not past years. | led back to the woman's annex at the Harrison-street station. She was visibly disappointed at the amount of the bond required. "I guess they thought they would it," she said, "but I have friends the police know nothing about and I'll be out of here Which I have loved long since and lost awhile,

by to-night." The hearing of Miss Goldman's case on the charge of "conspiracy to murder President McKinley" was set for to-morrow. Her counsel, however, learning that there would be no session of the courts to-mor-Farmer Shellbacker-Yes-siree! Why, that 'ere | row because of the President's funreal, decence of the charge against her was not they hung on a telegraph pole. mentioned, as Justice Prindiville has decided to follow the example of Judge Chetlain, who has the cases of the other Anarchists before him.

Miss Goldman was exceedingly cheerful when she was brought into court by Chief Matron Keegan, and chatted vivaciously with her attorneys, Messrs. Saltiel, Geeting and Brown. Mr. Geeting, for Miss Goldman, addressed the court first. He said that while the defense was willing to allow the police every opportunity to secure evidence against Miss Goldman, as well as the other Anarchists, he said he was confident that Miss Goldman was en-"I can assure this court," said the a great crowd. lawyer, "that my client, if under no bond "That's a new name for them," remarked at all other than her word, would appear before this court whenever desired." John E. Owens, representing the city prosecutor, advaned no objection to bail being allowed, but pleaded that in view of the importance of the case and the national interest in it the bond be made as longed to a society that would pay \$50,000 to heavy as possible in accordance with the Illinois statutes. Miss Goldman declared that she noped to

get out, if for no other reason than to board of managers of the Ohio state penian elaborate frame, a dollar bill. "A relic show the police that she did not need or | tentiary by Judge Kennedy, of the Central care for their protection. "Yes, the trophy of my really first financial me," she said. "I want to walk on the itentiary in March, 1898, to serve five years victory," replied the man of affairs. "It is the streets and show them that I do not need their assistance."

WILL DEFEND CZOLGOCZ.

Former Judges Lewis and Titus Have Accepted Odious Appointments.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18 .- Loren T. Lewis and Robert C. Titus have accepted the assignment of Judge Emery, in the County Court, to act as counsel for Leon The attempted assassination of President | F. Czolgocz in his trial for murder in the McKinicy, the jubilation of the Paterson first degree in killing President McKinley. Anarchists and the part they have played Judge Titus will return from Milwaukee on aroused Governor Voorhees to action, and Lewis and determine the line of defense to Both of the attorneys have been prominent in public life in New York State. given out a statement, ceuched in most Judge Lewis served two terms in the State Senate and fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench, four of which were as a member of the old general term of that court. sult in the rout of the deluded Anar- Judge Titus was district attorney of this county for three years; was a state senator for two terms, and was elected as a judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo, the last "Certainly the time has come for us to four years of his term being served as a call a halt to anarchy and all Anarchists | Supreme Court justice after the abolishment of the Superior Court by the consti-

tutional convention of 1894. Czolgocz is now confined in the Eric county jail. He is kept in close confinement in the tier of iron cells set apart for murderers, and is under guard day and night. guards are not allowed to converse with im. No one but his attorneys will be al-

A Traveling Man's Belief. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18 .- James B. Meyer, of Elmira, N. Y., a traveling salesman, who arrived here to-day from the East, professes to believe that there were three and perhaps four men of the Czolgocz party in line at the Buffalo exposition on New Jersey that results directly or indi- | the day of the shooting of President Mc-Kinley. Mr. Meyer, who asserts that he stood a few feet away from the President at the time he was shot, said: "Three or four men were pushing forward much more eagerly than the others. I remember one of them distinctly. He was a man of ordinary appearance, about medium height, with a long, thick and dark mustache and fuzzy whiskers. He was elbowing himself forward and just after him walked Czolmy mind it is the determination to crush | gocz. If I should see him again I should | McKinley I believe to be general and inknow him instantly.'

CROWD WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

free speech as any American citizen, but Innocent Italian Who Was Accused of

Threatening President Roosevelt. CANTON, O., Sept. 18 .- Considerable excitement was caused in the public square to-day while the people were assembled tries, who have written to me saying that | there to view the remains. Some one ac- | itol. cused an Italian, who afterward gave his figures in their respective countries have name as Carmine Deviatro, of saying he would kill President Roosevelt. The man, who could speak hardly a word of English, became frightened and answered "Yes" and "No" at random to the questions that were volleyed at him, invariably giving the wrong answer and in a moment a great crowd had surrounded him and cries of "Lynch him!" were raised. Major Marquis, with a company of Ohio militia, formed a hollow square and rescued the man, who was taken to the police headnuarters for his own protection. The poce do not believe the man contemplated

> Preacher Forced to Sprint. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 18.-Rev. Albert

Dahlquist to-night narrowly escaped from a mob of about a thousand people, who were demanding that he be lynched. Dahlquist is alleged to have made a speech in referred to the assassination of President McKinley as "a noble deed." The man is an itinerant preacher, and has been service, to be held in Philadelphia to-morholding meetings on Payne avenue, in a row night. district inhabited largely by Scandinavians. Many of those people had heard of his Minneapolis speech, and when he appeared at the hall to-night to preach a crowd of over 1,000 had assembled. As soon as he was seen a rush was made for him, and Cincinnati Man Killed and His Wife's threats of hanging and other ill treatment were heard on all sides. He had anticipated trouble, however, and a squad of po licemen acted as a body guard. They had great difficulty in protecting the man, and at last he broke away, jumped out of the window and ran down the street with the mob at his heels. Dahlquist outran his pursuers, however, and escaped.

Run Out of Town.

Norwegian, was run out of Marshfield to- negro, from behind a door, fired the fatal at Caracas that the evacuation of La day on account of utterances against the shot and then escaped.

late President McKinley. Two men living on Coos river are reported to have expressed satisfaction at President McKiny's assassination. A party has been

formed to visit them to-morrow. Warned to Leave in Haste.

Graham, a section hand, who made remarks against the late President McKin ley, was ordered by the mayor to-night to leave town at once. If he is here tomorrow the people say he will be tarred

Apologized and Escaped.

QUENEMO, Kan., Sept. 18.-William

STANBERRY, Mo., Sept. 18 .- A mob of angry citizens to-day captured Perry Marsh, a laborer, who had said he wished President McKinley would die, and taking him to the city park, threatened to lynch him. Marsh apologized, and the crowd dis-

RICHARD OLNEY CENSURED.

Supposed to Have Protected a Man

Who Gloried in McKinley's Death. FALMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 18 .- According to the affidavit of a citizen of this village, Two of the Victims Unidentified-Michael Conway, a coachman for the Hon. Richard Olney, former secretary of state, in commenting on the shooting of President McKinley, said: "It is a good thing President McKinley was shot; he should

have been killed long ago." The affidavit was made by George H Godfrey, in connection with an indignation movement of the citizens, started when the remark became known. Mr. Olney was advised of the matter and it was reported that the man had been discharged. Not being able to verify the report of such action, one hundred citizens, representing about one-third of the voting population of this village, determined to give Conway a coat of tar and feathers last night. Not finding Conway, the men marched to Mr. make the bond so big I could not furnish | Olney's home to find out whether the coachman was still there. The former secretary of state refused to appear at their demand. The crowd sang "Nearer, my God, to Thee" and "America," and made repeated but fruitless efforts to bring a response from Mr. Olney.

At length the citizens started for the town hall, where they organized by electing Andrew W. Davis as chairman and selecting Edwin S. Lawrence as secretary. A resolution was unanimously adopted saying that "the course pursued by the Hon; ure, The other was apparently twenty-Richard Olney, at a time when the Nation is in mourning, is an insult to American bail before the magistrate to-day. The citizenship." After the meeting the citimatter of Miss Goldman's guilt or inno- zens prepared an effigy of Conway, which to a freight house near by

"Death to Anarchy."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 18.-Several Anarchists live here, and the Chicago police requested a few days ago that they be watched. To-day three men went into a trunk factory, dragged the proprietor, Fred Young, into the street and assaulted him. Young says he is a Socialist and not an Anarchist. His place is under police protection, and further violence is feared. H. M. Tichner, editor of the New Dispensation, a publication with Anarchist tendencies, has left the city on the advice of the police. To-night, in the center of the public square, an Anarchist effigy was hanged. It had cards on it saying "Death titled under the law to freedom under to Anarchy." Later it was burned before

Idings Sent Back to Prison.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18.-Frank Idings, the man who, a few days ago, said in a St. Clair-street saloon, that he beany man who would kill President Mc-Kinley, was to-day ordered over to the Police Court. Idings was identified as a pa-"I am tired of this talk of protecting roled convict. He was sentenced to the penfor burglary and larceny in this city and was paroled in December, 1898. As a result of his recent utterances Idings will serve at least two years more in the state prison.

Governor Voorhees Threatens.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18 .- Governor Voorhees to-day received a postal-card postmarked Hoboken, N. J., which read as follows: "You want to keep quiet and keep your detectives away from here or you will get what McKinley got. We are looking for your kind." The card bore no signature. It is thought it came from Anarchists at' Hoboken as State detectives and secret service men have been keeping a close in other world-noted tragedies have Friday, and will then consult with Judge watch on them since the shooting of President McKinley.

Two Months in Prison for Sneering. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- As Magistrate Cornell was leaving the Essex Market Police Court he was accosted by a man who spoke sneeringly of a mourning band which the magistrate wore on his left sleeve in memory of President McKinley. The magistrate at once arrested the man and took him back to the court, where he said he was William Davis, a shoemaker of Troy, N. Y. Magistrate Cornell sentenced him to negro brakeman dangerously injured.

Blackwell's Island for two months. Sixty Days for Abusive Language. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Alfred Danschlall, a Dane aged fifty-two, was to-day sent to Resolutions Adopted and jail at Plainfield, N. J., for sixty days in default of a fine of \$60 imposed upon him for abusive language directed against the late

"LAND OF CONTRASTS."

An Englishman's Description of Amer-

ican Mourning for McKinley. LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The Times to-day prints a dispatch from Washington, attributed to Moberly Bell (manager of the step. Times, who is now in the United States), from which the following is an extract: "A recent book calls the United States the 'land of contrasts.' I have never fully appreciated the appropriateness of the title until to-day. The feeling throughout the country at the death of President | that laws be passed making an attempt on tense. The progress of the late President's remains from Buffalo to Washington was accompanied by signs of impassioned respect and affection. The crowds at the station met the train singing 'Nearer, my God, to Thee,' which seems an appropriate sort of national McKinley anthem. I am convinced that the feeling of respect was sincere and universal. My first impression of the town was that it was en fele. Everywhere the crowds in gayest costumes of many colors were making for the Cap-They were orderly and decorous, but still they were distinctly not mournful. I noticed in the rotunda the same striking peculiarity of absence of mourning or any sense of the seriousness of the late President and the encampment ceremonial. The ladies were mainly dressed in green and blue, and some of them seemed to have bought and decorated hats especially for the occasion. The men were in every variety of costumes. Even the officials of the place were hardly in mourning. The long period of waiting was whiled away in general conversation and reading the newspapers. I repeat that the behavior of those present was perfectly decorous and respectful, but they might have been none the less in an ordinary lecture

Mr. Cleveland Was Impressed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 18.-Ex-President Grover Cleveland, speaking of the McKinley obsequies at Washington, said to-day: "I was very much impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and the deepseated feeling of all the people who were Minneapolis a few days ago in which he present, and their manifestation of sincere Mr. Cleveland also said that he found it impossible to attend the public memorial

SHOT BY A BURGLAR

Clothing Set on Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 18 -At Southgate, a little village near Newport, Ky., J. H. Badger, credit man and bookkeeper for the Robert Clarke Publishing Company, of Cincinnati, was shot and instantly killed at 3 tance from the shore. o'clock this morning by a colored burglar. Mrs. Badger was shot in the back, the re- | a standstill. The unsettled condition of the volver being so close as to set fire to her customs have vastly diminished the gov-MARSHFIELD, Ore., Sept. 18 .- John | clothing. She is not dangerously hurt. Mr. | ernment resources. Coastwise transporta-Peterson, a foreigner, who says he is a and Mrs. Badger, hearing a noise, started tion of troops and communication with the

AND TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS IN-JURED, SOME VERY SERIOUSLY,

Result of a Collision Between a Passenger and a Freight Train at Avon, Mass.

SWITCH WAS NOT SET RIGHT

AND THE TRAINS CRASHED TO-GETHER AT GREAT SPEED.

Three Were Well Known in Business Circles.

BROCKTON, Mass. Sept. 18.—A switch not properly set brought a passenger express and a heavy freight train together with the resultant deaths of six passengers on the express train and injuries to twentyfive others this afternoon on the line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Avon. The express left Boston at 1:08 p. m. and it was running forty miles an hour at the time of the accident. Of the six persons who were killed, but four have been identified and these are:

EVERETT JOYCE, of Brockton, of Joyce & Fletcher, shoe manufacturers. GUSTAVUS HAY, jr., lawyer, of Boston. MISS M. W. TONKIN, of Oil City, Pa., student at Howard Seminary, Bridge-

WILLIAM J. COUGHLIN. Lowell, real-

estate dealer, of Boston, The two unidentified bodies are those of women, one elderly and very large in figeight years of age, light hair, evidently a Swede. The bodies were taken immediately

Of the twenty-five injured those most seriously hurt were taken to the Brockton

hospital on a special train. The accident occurred about 1,000 feet above the Avon station, between two stretches of thicket and by the side of a steep embankment. The express was one minute behind time at Aven at 1:37. A freight train of thirty cars laden with granite, coal and gravel had just been made up on a siding and was proceeding south in the same direction as the express. Engineer Sheldon, of the freight train figured he had five minutes to spare to get train's crew had set the switch of a "cross over" in such a manner that when the freight engine struck it, & was turned on to the main track. Engineer Sheldon did not notice this switch quickly enough to enable him to stop his train and before he realized it the express dashed past on the

other track The engine of the express and the baggage car succeeded in getting by before the freight engine reached the train, but the second car of the train, the smoker, was struck squarely in the middle and turned over being thrown down the steep embankment landing on its side in some soft mud. The third car of the train, a passenger coach, was dragged over by the force of the impact and likewise landed on its side in the ditch. The last car on the train stayed on the track The collision came with such suddenness that the passengers were thrown with great force from their seats. As the cars were instantly thrown upon their sides, many passengers fell upon each other and those underneath were forced through the

windows into the mud beneath. The broken seats and the heavy pieces of timber pinned them down. Many were forced through the windows by the sudden shock. The cylinder on the right side of the engine was torn off and escaping steam added to the horror. The noise caused by the accident attracted a crowd immediately and it was only a short time before hundreds were assisting in the work of rescue. All those who were killed outright seemed to be in the third car, while most of those who were injured were in the car which was struck by the engine. Miss Tonkin was eighteen years of age, the daughter of John Tonkin, of Oil City, Pa., a prominent citizen of that place.

Three Men Killed.

OXFORD, Miss., Sept. 18 .- A head-on collision occurred to-day between two freight trains on the Illinois Central, two miles from Abbeville. Both trains were badly wrecked, and Jake Gentry, fireman, and two negro brakemen were killed and the engineer of the south-bound train and a

SONS OF VETERANS.

Elected-Ladies' Auxiliary. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 18 .- The committee reports were the chief features of the afternoon session of the National Encampment Sons of Veterans. Among the reports was that of Colonel Bundy, of Ohio, urging a closer relation with the G. A. R. The report was adopted. The G. A. R. has invited the National Encampment bereafter te hold its sessions jointly with the older body. The sentiment is in favor of the

Resolutions indorsing the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Ladies' Aid Society and the Daughters of Veterans were adopted, as was also a resolution condemning anarchy and praying the life of a President a felony punishable with death. These officers were unanimously elected: Commander, E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; senior vice commander, S. S. Horr, Pennsylvania; junior vice commander, H. S. Thompson, Providence; council-in-chief, J. B. Adams, Atlantic, N. J.; C. J. Post, Grand Rapids, Mich., and E. F. Buck, Peorla, Ill. Commander-inchief Campbell appointed as adjutant Gen. Charles S. Davis, of Washington, D. C .; as judge advocate, Gen. Raphael Tobias, of New York. With the selection of officers the remaining business of the session was hurriedly finished in deference to the memory of the brought its labors to a close to-night, two days in advance of the scheduled time. The Ladies' Auxiliary elected their officers as follows: President, Mrs. Lydia Toma Miller, of Pennsylvania; vice president, Mrs. Blanche Hemptrophe, of Minnesota; treasurer, Mrs. Kate Hardcastle, of Pennsylvania; chaplair, Miss White, of Massachusetts; council, Madge Howe Cowe, of Illinois; Mrs. Ella Harbold, of Maryland; Mrs. Mary L. Warren, of Massachusetts; inspector, Miss Jennie McBride, of New Jersey; mustering and installing officers, Mrs. Lina B. Mo-Dowell, of Wisconsin; secretary, Mrs. Julia

LA HACHA EVACUATED.

Colombians Retired and Venezuelana Occupied the Place.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Sept. 18.-News has been received from Caracas to the effect that the Venezuelan government had been informed that La Hacha has been evacuated by the Colombians and that the Venezuelans are now occupying the town. In Caracas the Venezuelan forces in the Rio Hacha district are called Liberals. They are said to be composed of Colombians and Venezuelans and are using the Colombian flag. There is dissension between the Venezuelan troops and Colombian revolutionists over the fact that the latter have purposely confused Colombian and Venezuelan flags, which are so similar that it is hard to distinguish them at a dis-

Businers at Maracaibo is practically at down stairs with a lighted candle. The interior are more difficult. It is suppose